

myricetin or genistein.

**43. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said inflammatory disease is superficial vasodilation flush syndrome, said composition comprising 50 mg non-bovine chondroitin sulfate; olive kernel extract, 150-600 mg; 150-350 mg quercetin, 5% by weight bitter willow bark extract, and, optionally, 4 mg cyproheptadine or azatadine, administered daily.**

**44. A method of protecting against superficial vasodilator flush syndrome, comprising the oral administration of the composition of claim 40 or claim 43.**

**45. The composition of claim 1, wherein said syndrome is selected from the group consisting of carcinoid-induced flush, niacin-induced flush, mesenteric fraction syndrome-induced flush, and serotonin syndrome-induced flush.**

As to the restriction requirement, applicant traverses this requirement, but, as is required, provisionally elects quercetin and chondroitin sulfate.

As to the flavonoids, contrary to the examiner's assertion, quercetin, myricetin and genestein are members of the same family, the basic three-ring structure of which is shown in Fig. 1. Looking at Fig. 2 it can be seen that quercetin and myricetin differ from each other only by a small functional group, namely, a hydroxyl group at R2. Looking at Fig. 3, it can be seen that genestein has the same empirical formula as quercetin. All members of this family of flavonoids have, contrary to the examiner's assertion, the same effects when administered to a patient, and differ only in relative strength.

As to the sulfated proteoglycans, chondroitin sulfate is merely one of a family of molecules more accurately called "glycosaminoglycans" because one of the two sugars is always an amino sugar, e.g., N-acetylglucosamine. Other members of this family are listed and described in the accompanying e-articles with the URLs of <http://biol.lancs.ac.uk/gig/pages/pgpage.htm> and <http://www.biol.paisley.ac.uk/courses/stfunmac/glossary/proteoglycan.htm>. Sulfated proteoglycans exhibit similar properties, that include cartilage formation and joint lubrication. In the present invention, sulfated proteoglycans are shown to have anti-inflammatory effects. Thus, a search for "sulfated proteoglycans" will uncover chondroitin sulfate and other glycosaminoglycans.

It is for these reasons that applicant submits that it would be appropriate for the examiner to withdraw the restriction requirements.

Respectfully submitted,